diisocyanate of formula (Ia) is:

SubEa >

OCN—
$$R^1$$
— N — CO — NH — R^2 — NCO

$$\begin{vmatrix}
& & & \\$$

wherein each of R¹ and R² has formula (II):

$$-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$$
 (II)

diisocyanate of formula (Ib) wherein, in formula (I), one of R¹ or R² has formula (II) and the other radical has formula (III):

$$H_3C$$
 CH_2
 CH_3
(III)

diisocyanate of formula (Ic) wherein, in formula (I), each of R^1 and R^2 has formula (III); R^3 is a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three hydrogen atoms are optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen-containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups;

a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl radical in which one hydrogen atom of the alkyl radical is substituted by a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three hydrogen atoms are optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen-containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups; or

a C₁-C₄-alkyl radical substituted by a pyrrolidone radical or a morpholine radical wherein the site of attachment of the pyrrolidone radical or the morpholine radical to the alkyl group is through the nitrogen atom of the ring system of the two cyclic groups;

ii) from 0 to 20% by weight of (ii) a urethane of formula (IV):

$$OCN + R_1 - NH - CO - OR^3$$
 (IV)

wherein R¹ has formula (II) or (III) above and R³ is as defined above;

iii) from 0 to 30% by weight of (iii) a diisocyanate of formula (V):

OCN—
$$R^1$$
— N — CO — N — R^2 — N — CO — N — R^4 — NCO

$$\begin{vmatrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}$$
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5

wherein R¹, R² and R⁴ each have the meaning for group R¹ in formula (I), and wherein, of the four R⁵ groups, two are hydrogen and the remaining two groups have formula (VI):

$$-CO-O-R^3$$
 (VI)

wherein R3 is as defined above; and

- iv) from 0 to 65% by weight of (iv) a monoisocyanurate (VII) prepared from isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate, wherein the percent amounts of (i), (ii) and (iii) and (iv) are based on the weight of the mixture.
- 20. (Newly Added) The mixture as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the weight ratio of diisocyanate (I) to monoisocyanurate (VII) ranges from 10:1 to 1:10.--

Please amend Claims 11-14 and 16 as follows:

--11. (Amended) The mixture as claimed in Claim 19, wherein R³ is derived from an alcohol selected from the group consisting of cyclohexanol, cyclohexylmethanol, cyclopentanol,

cyclopentylmethanol, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanol, menthol, norbornenol, N-methyl-4-hydroxypiperidine, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-morpholine and 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)pyrrolidone.

- 12. (Amended) The mixture as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the amount of isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate remaining in the mixture is less than 0.5% by weight of the mixture.
- 13. (Amended) The mixture as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the sum of the amounts of diisocyanates (Ia), (Ib), (Ic), (V), the urethane (IV) and the monoisocyanurate (VII) ranges from 10 to 100% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture.
- 14. (Amended) A process for preparing the mixture as claimed in Claim 19, which comprises:

reacting

- (i) isophorone diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate or a mixture of these isocyanates in the presence of a catalyst with
- (ii) a 5- or 6-membered cycloaliphatic alcohol in which up to three ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups, or
- a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl alcohol in which one hydrogen atom is substituted by a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl radical in which up to three ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups and one or two ring carbon atoms are optionally substituted by direct attachment of oxygen of an oxygen containing functional group or a tertiary nitrogen atom substituted by two C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups; or
- a C₁-C₄-alkyl alcohol substituted by a pyrrolidone radical or a morpholine radical, wherein the nitrogen containing heterocyclic structures are attached to the alkyl radical by the